

CLEAN VERSION OF THE AMENDED CLAIMS

Claims 1-21 (Cancelled).

22. (Original) A method of reducing neurotransmitter release in a subdermal structure of a patient, the method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) non-chemically disrupting the stratum corneum of the patient's skin to reduce impermeability of the stratum corneum; and
 - (b) applying botulinum toxin to the skin of the patient in an area that has had the stratum corneum disrupted in step (a).
23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the stratum corneum is disrupted by abrasively removing the stratum corneum.
24. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the stratum corneum is disrupted by applying an adhesive material to the patient's skin, and removing the adhesive material applied thereto.
25. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the stratum corneum is disrupted by applying ultrasound at a frequency between 20 kHz and less than 10 MHz at an intensity that does not permanently damage the patient's skin.
26. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the stratum corneum is disrupted by passing electrical current from a first point on the patient's skin to a second point on the patient's skin.
27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the electrical current is passed to create a plurality of pores in the stratum corneum to enhance passage of botulinum toxin to the subdermal structures.

28. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from a group of botulinum toxins consisting of types A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.
29. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the botulinum toxin is applied in a pharmaceutical composition comprising an enhancing agent for enhancing the delivery of the botulinum toxin through the skin.
30. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the botulinum toxin is incorporated into a transfersome.

Claims 31-35 (Cancelled).